



Republic of Iraq,
Ministry of Education

3rd Intermediate Activity Book

by **Terry O'Neill**
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Page 22: Photograph of Mr Bean, Moviestore collection Ltd/Alamy Stock Photo

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Lesson 1



A **Look at the picture and write six sentences about the items in the box below. Use *There is/isn't* and *There are/aren't*.**

clock	information desk	shop assistants	plants	supermarket	escalator

1 ______________________________

2 ______________________________

3 ______________________________

4 ______________________________

5 ______________________________

6 ______________________________

B **Complete the texts with the words in the boxes.**

name	is	young	has	eyes

A ________ boy is missing in the mall. He ________ six years old. His ________ is Jamal. He ________ short brown hair and brown ________

his	has	and	wearing	a

He is wearing ________ white T-shirt and jeans. The jeans are very old and ________ T-shirt has *Iraq* on it. He is also ________ a red baseball cap. He ________ white shoes ________ blue socks.

Lesson 2

A ① **Listen again. Complete the sentences**

in	queuing	doing	no	queue

1 What are you ________

2 See you ________ a minute.

3 I'm in a ________

4 There's ________ time for that. Come back now.

5 What are you ________ for?

B

Spoken language

Mother	**Children**
Hurry up, **then**.	I'm **really** sorry, Mum.
Look ...	I'm **just** coming.
Come back **right** now.	See you in a minute.

① **Listen again and see how the expressions are used.**

C **What were the children doing at five past one? Complete the sentences using the verbs in the box.**

come (x2) eat wait (x2) drink

1 Jassim ________________ a burger.

2 Fahad ________________ a cola.

3 Salwa ________________ in a queue.

4 Ibrahim ________________ down in the lift.

5 Hasan ________________ down the stairs.

6 The children's mother ________________ at the information desk.

D **Communication exercise**

1 Look at the diary marked *You* on page 6 and think about what you were doing at the different times. Then write in the diary. For example: *having breakfast.*

2 Ask your partner questions about his/her diary.
For example: *What were you doing on Wednesday at 4 o'clock?*

3 Fill in the answers in the diary marked *Your partner*.

4 Swap roles. Answer your partner.

What were you doing on (Monday) at (six) o'clock?

You

My diary

Monday	6 a.m.
Tuesday	12 p.m.
Wednesday	4 p.m.
Thursday	7 p.m.

Your partner

My diary

Monday	6 a.m.
Tuesday	12 p.m.
Wednesday	4 p.m.
Thursday	7 p.m.

Lesson 3

A **Read the newspaper article on page 7 of your Student's Book. Complete the information for the fact file.**

Name of car	______________
Number of seats	______________
Kilometres per litre	______________
Safety features	______________ ______________
Other extras	______________ ______________ ______________

B **Find the following words in the text and give the line number. Work out their meaning and use them in sentences.**

Line number

1 gaze ________

2 dream ________

3 built-in ________

4 warranty ________

1 (gaze) ______________________________

2 (dream) ______________________________

3 (built-in) ______________________________

4 (warranty) ______________________________

C Look at the text on page 7 of your Student's Book. Find the adjectives and the nouns they describe.

Line	Adjective	Noun
4	fantastic	car
6		
7		
10		
16		
16		
18		
24		
27		
28		



Adjectives

Some opposites are different words.

For example: *ugly* *beautiful*

Some opposites use the prefix *un-*

For example: *important* *unimportant*

D **Write the opposites. You can use the adjectives in the table in Exercise C to help you.**

terrible	________	dangerous	________
expensive	________	old	________
boring	________	unimportant	________
ugly	________		

quite and *really*

These words modify adjectives.

quite makes an adjective less strong.

really makes an adjective stronger.

The film was quite good. [*]
The film was good. [**]
The film was really good. [***]

Note this different way of using *quite* and *really*.

*It was **a really** good film.*

BUT

*It was **quite a** good film.*

E **Complete these sentences with *quite* or *really*.**

1 The Panther is ________ fast. You have to be careful!

2 It has a ________ beautiful shape. You'll love it!

3 I think this is ________ a cheap bike. What do you think? Cheap or expensive?

4 The exam was ________ difficult, but not like the one last year.

Lesson 4

A Match the words to make compound nouns.

sweet •	• bag
car •	• proof
information •	• game
disc •	• assistant
insect •	• shop
air •	• bin
swimming •	• brakes
video •	• roof
sun •	• desk
litter •	• pool
shop •	• park

B What are they for? Use *so you can/can't*.

1 airbags (be safe in a crash)

Cars have airbags so that you can be safe in a crash.

2 CD player (listen to music)

____

3 GPS (get lost)

____

4 electric windows (open windows easily)

____

5 sunroof (let light in)

____

6 tinted windows (see into the car easily)

____

Lesson 5

A **Fill in the gaps to complete the email.**

can can go easy to put together fantastic
help you saving up skateboard so well

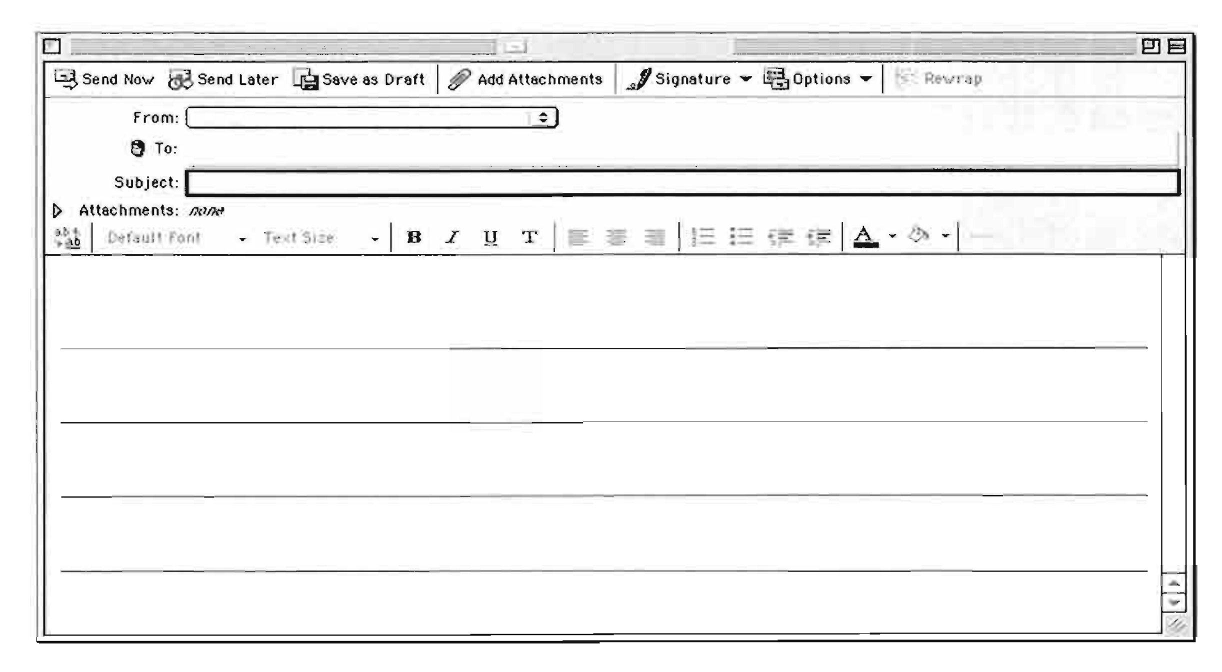
My new skateboard

Send Now | Send Later | Save as Draft | Add Attachments | Signature | Options | Rewrap

From: Salwa
To: Lucy
Subject: My new skateboard
Attachments: none

I bought my new ____________ yesterday. I have been ____________ for six months. It's ____________! It turns so ____________! On the box it says it's ____________ and it's true! My father screwed the wheels on in 5 minutes. It has plastic wheels and a wooden board, ____________ you ____________ really fast. It's my favourite colours too – green and purple. The best thing is that it comes with a book to ____________ learn more about skateboarding. I ____________ do a kickflip now!

B **Imagine you have a new item from adverts 1–4 on Student's Book page 9. Write your own email to a friend about your new item.**



Lesson 6

A **Complete this description of Sally.**

Sally is ________ short. She isn't ________. She has brown ________.

She ________ a pink ________ and a ________ top. She ________ a pink bag too.

B **Now write a description of Ahmed.**

Ahmed is ____

____

____

____

____

Lesson 7

A **Read the sentences about Sally and Ahmed and mark them true (T) or false (F).**

Sally

1 She likes art lessons. ☐
2 She can paint really well. ☐
3 She's not very helpful. ☐
4 She's good at maths. ☐
5 She's very tall. ☐
6 She's got brown hair. ☐

Ahmed

1 He's good at maths and science. ☐
2 He can play volleyball well. ☐

3 His hair is brown and curly. ☐

4 He's been at Zaid's school for six months. ☐

5 He's really good fun. ☐

6 He's a bit quiet. ☐

B Correct the false sentences.

____

____

____

____

____

____

!

When we say negative things in English, we don't want to upset the reader or listener. Here are some ways of making negative descriptions more polite:

He's ugly:	He's **not very good-looking**.
She's short:	She's **a bit** short. / She's **not very tall**.
He can't play football:	He's **not very good at** football. / He can't play football **very well**.

C Complete the following sentences in a more polite way.

1 He's stupid.

He's not ________________

2 He's lazy.

He's ________________ lazy.

3 She can't sing.

She's not ________________________

4 He can't paint.

He can't ______________________________

5 She's bad at football.

She's not ______________________________

6 She's boring.

She's __________________ much fun.

7 He's unfriendly.

He's ______________________________

Lesson 8

A **Read the sentences about how to look after your teeth and mark them true (T) or false (F).**

1 It's important to clean your teeth every day. ☐

2 You should try to see a teacher if you have a toothache. ☐

3 Eating too many sweets is good for your teeth. ☐

4 Brush your teeth for at least two seconds. ☐

5 A dentist will give you good advice about how to look after your teeth. ☐

6 Drinking lot of fizzy drinks is bad for your teeth. ☐

B **Correct the false sentences.**

____

____

____

____

____

Lesson 9

A ③ Listen to the two conversations. Then write notes to describe the two people.

	Name:	Name:
Hair	• •	• • •
Eyes	•	•
Height	•	•
Clothes	• • •	• • • •
Other	•	•

B Write the opposites of these words.

1 dangerous ____________

2 old-fashioned ____________

3 expensive ____________

4 happy ____________

5 old ____________

6 uncomfortable ____________

C Write words that match these definitions.

1 It makes cars, boats and planes move. ____________

2 words and pictures to help sell things ____________

3 A person who helps others is ____________

4 You can clean your teeth with this. ____________

5 three or more people waiting in line ____________

D Read about Hassan and answer the questions.

Hassan wanted to buy a new car, but he didn't know what to get. He was sitting in a cafe in the mall drinking a coffee. He was at the mall because he needed some new clothes. But he wasn't thinking about clothes. He was thinking about a car.

He saw a newspaper on a seat next to him. It was open at page 10. There were some articles about cars. He picked it up and started reading. He didn't begin at the beginning, he started in the middle.

The Tiger 5X also has very good suspension to help the driver keep on the road. It is also good in the desert. The passengers won't bounce up and down in the back seats! There's lots of space for bags, so this car is good for people who like camping. It's also good for people who want to carry lots of sports equipment but don't want to have a big 4WD car.

'Oh! That's good,' he thought. 'I like camping in the desert. And I don't want my children bouncing up and down in the back.'

The Tiger 5X is a great new car. It has many things that drivers like. There are also things to keep the other people in the car happy – and happy passengers help keep the driver happy! First of all it looks good. That's very important.

'Ah!' thought Hassan. 'This is good for me and good for my family. I think I will go and look at the Tiger 5X.'

1 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

a) Hassan went to the mall to buy some clothes. ☐

b) He was sitting in a cafe thinking about coffee. ☐

c) He saw a newspaper and started reading the first page. ☐

d) Hassan likes the suspension on the Tiger 5X. ☐

e) Hassan knows what car to look at after reading the newspaper. ☐

2 Use words in the text to explain:

a) passengers ______________________

b) bounce ______________________.

3 Answer the questions. Write short answers.

a) Where did Hassan find the newspaper?

____

b) Where did he start reading the article?

____

c) Why is the Tiger 5X good for camping? Give two reasons.

____

____

d) Who does Hassan want to take in his car?

____

Lesson 10

A Complete the storytime table.

STORY TIME

1 Title ____________________

2 Characters ____________________

____

3 What it is about ____________________

____

____

4 Why I liked/didn't like the story

____

____

____

____

5 New words ____________________

____

B Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

queue	hard working	imaginative	poet	patience	prize

1 My brother is very ____________. He always does extra homework.

2 Hassan was so pleased when he won first _________ in the poetry competition.

3 It is important to be ____________ when you are writing poems.

4 The ____________ was so long it came out of the door!

5 I have a lot of ____________ with young children.

6 His dream was to be a famous ____________

Extra activities

A People sometimes ask questions about your friends. Put these words in order to make questions.

1 his colour What ? is hair

____

2 he does ? Where live

____

3 does wear What he ?

____

4 ? football play well he Can

____

5 he ? Is science good at and maths

____

B Make these sentences more polite.

1 He's fat.

He's ____________ fat.

2 He can't play football.

He can't play football ________________

3 He can't play volleyball.

He's not ______________________________________

4 He's unfriendly.

He's not _____________________

C Complete the sentences.

Five boys were late for school. Why were they late? What **were** they doing?

phone	wait	listen to	look for	play

1 I __________________ for my brother.

2 I __________________ the radio and I didn't know the time.

3 I __________________ on my computer and I didn't hear the taxi come.

4 I __________________ my shoes for twenty minutes!

5 I __________________ my mother in hospital.

Five girls can't go out to the party. Why can't they go? What **are** they doing?

watch	paint	do	cook	look after

1 I __________________ my homework.

2 I __________________ my brother.

3 I __________________ a good programme on TV.

4 I __________________ dinner because my mother is ill.

5 I __________________ a picture for the school competition.

Unit 2

Lesson 1

A **Which verb goes with each word or words? Write out the phrases. You can use the same verb more than once.**

have	go	do	kick	read	score	spend	watch	win

a ball   a game   a hobby   shopping   a picnic   a rest
a story   fishing   TV   a goal   the afternoon   to the cinema
some time   a point

1 have a picnic
2 ______
3 ______
4 ______
5 ______
6 ______
7 ______
8 ______
9 ______
10 ______
11 ______
12 ______
13 ______
14 ______
15 ______

B **Choose five phrases from Exercise A. Write a complete sentence for each one.**

Example: *My family has a picnic every Friday.*

1 ______
2 ______
3 ______
4 ______
5 ______

C Put these verbs in order from top to bottom.

don't like | really enjoy | hate | like | love

✓✓✓	
✓✓	
✓	
✗	
✗✗✗	

Lesson 2

A Write the verb in the correct form – *to go, go* or *going*.

1 Where would you like __________ this afternoon?

2 How about __________ to the park?

3 I'd rather __________ to the beach and play football.

4 Why not __________ to the fun fair?

5 I'd love __________ to the mall.

6 Yes, let's __________

B Ask and answer.

Pupil 1: Make suggestions for the weekend.

Pupil 2: You don't like any of the suggestions. Think of a good reply for each one.

How about going to the beach?

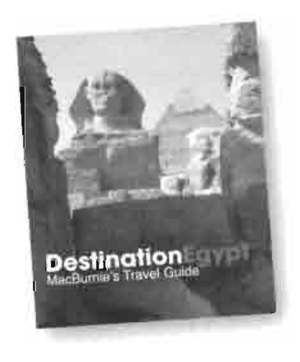
It's too hot.

Now change roles.

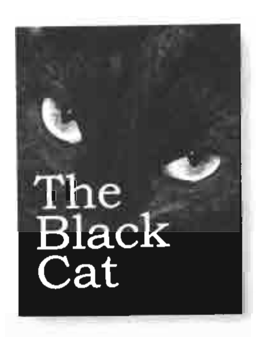
Lesson 3

A **Find the words to describe each type of book in the wordsearch. Then label the books.**

s	p	n	t	o	c	o	m	e	d	y	c
m	r	n	a	c	h	o	r	r	o	r	h
a	d	v	e	n	t	u	r	e	s	n	a
p	l	u	w	a	e	f	s	y	o	u	r
k	n	p	a	f	i	c	t	i	o	n	a
j	o	u	w	a	z	t	u	g	l	e	c
t	r	a	v	e	l	u	r	e	n	i	t
b	o	p	s	b	y	n	c	e	s	l	e
f	l	s	r	m	r	c	e	s	t	r	r

1 

____

2 

____

3 

____

4 

____

5 

____

6 Books 2–5 are all types of

____

Now find one word that goes down.

A person in a book, film or play is a ______________.

B **Complete the article with a verb from the box. Use each word once.**

didn't like	got	go	read	take off	was called
was made of	went	were	was	were called	

I ____________ an interesting book recently. It ____________ *The Mountains of the Moon*. It was a science fiction story. The main characters ____________ Jim and Mary. They ____________ astronauts – you know, people who ________ into space. They ____________ to the moon. They found a mountain on the moon. It ________________ gold. They ____________ lots of the gold, but then the spaceship was too heavy. It couldn't ________________.

I ______________ the ending because it ____________ very sad.

Lesson 4

A **One student wrote about his interview with Lucy. Some information is wrong. Correct the information. There are no spelling or grammar mistakes.**

Lucy is an actor. She plays the character Samara in a new horror programme. Lucy got the part after a film test. There were about 300 other girls at the test. The TV company wrote to her after the test. It took seven months to make the film. She didn't go to school, but she had lessons before filming each day.

B **Another student wrote this. The information is correct but there are eight spelling mistakes.**

Lucy is an acter. She is in a new TV comdy. Lucy plays the caracter Samara. She did an audition. There where about 200 other girls at the audition. She got a phone col after the audition. Filming tuk six months. She had a speshial teacher who gave hur lessons every day.

Lesson 5

A **Draw lines to match questions in the left-hand column that have the same meaning as questions in the right-hand column.**

What is it called? •	• Could I borrow it?
Who is it about? •	• How does it end?
What's the topic? •	• What's it about?
Where does it happen? •	• What's the name of the main character?
What's the ending like? •	• What's the title?
Could you lend it to me? •	• Where does it take place?

B **Cover the second column in Exercise A. Can you remember the questions? Then cover the first column. Can you remember the questions?**

C Make notes about a book or a film you read or watched recently.

Title	
Author/Director	
Kind of story	
Topic	
Where it happens	
Main character	
Ending	

Lesson 6

A Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Lucy's brother is clumsy. ☐

2 Samara is the name of the girl Lucy plays. ☐

3 Samara's brother is older than her. ☐

4 Samara's mother liked her tea. ☐

5 Lucy's character fell in the pool. ☐

6 The brother got very wet. ☐

B These sentences come from Lucy's article. Match the beginning and ending of each sentence.

1 My brother is very clumsy
2 In the first episode, he accidently put salt instead of sugar in my mother's tea
3 I really enjoyed filming the latest episode
4 We stay in a fancy hotel with a swimming pool
5 Later that day, he spills his drink at lunch

a) because we go away as a family on a holiday.
b) and my brother falls in the pool with all his clothes on!
c) and then slips in the puddle.
d) and is always having silly accidents.
e) and it tasted awful!

C Complete these sentences about Lucy's TV show in the present simple. Use verbs from the box. You can use some verbs more than once.

be	fall	put	spill	trip	drop	slip

1 My brother ___________ very clumsy.
2 In the first episode, my brother ___________ salt in my mother's tea instead of sugar.
3 My brother ___________ things and ___________ over.
4 My brother ___________ in the hotel pool.
5 Then he ___________ his drink and ___________ in the puddle.

D We often tell the story of a film or book in the present simple, but we can also tell it in the past simple. Write the story from Exercise C in the past simple.

Begin …

Samara's brother was very clumsy and always had silly accidents. In the first episode,

Unit 2

Lesson 7

A **Look at the advertisements on page 21 of your Student's Book. Complete the table about the events.**

	The graduation party	**The circus**
Where?	the main hall of the school	
Which day(s)?		for one week from Saturday 18th March
What time?		
How much?		
How can I get tickets?		

B **Complete these sentences. Choose a word from the box.**

better	cost	free	need
prefer	shall	starts	would

1 __________ you like to come to the school graduation party with me?

2 Are you __________ on Thursday?

3 Is Friday __________ for you?

4 Tell me if you __________ Thursday or Friday.

5 We don't __________ to get tickets in advance.

6 It __________ at 8.00.

7 The seats __________ 15,000 IQD.

8 __________ I get the cheapest?

C Look at the advertisements on page 21 of your Student's Book. What information about an event should you give on a poster? Make a list in the first column.

Type of event	

D Copy words from the box in the correct place in the second column.

12,000 IQD 14th June 1st September 2.00 p.m. 23rd March
5.45 p.m. fun fair 25,000 IQD Friday International Hotel
Monday sports hall sports festival charity event Saturday
school hall 009467719658933 10,000 IQD www.tickets.com
theatre cinema graduation ceremony film poetry reading
on the door doors open at 8 p.m. free

E Think of an event you would like to go to. Find out all the information you will need to complete a similar table.

Unit 2

Lesson 8

Complete a fact file about your favourite film.

	Fact File
Title	
Released	
Genre	
Director	
Script writer	
Stars	
The story	
Interesting facts	
My opinion	

Lesson 9

A ⑧ **Listen. Sara is talking about her weekend. Complete the table.**

	Thursday		Friday	
	place	activity	place	activity
morning				
afternoon				
evening				

B **Use a verb from the box to complete the phrases. Use each verb only once.**

borrow have play write
go watch spend

1 ______________ to the cinema
2 ______________ a picnic
3 ______________ a book
4 ______________ a letter
5 ______________ the morning
6 ______________ TV
7 ______________ a game

C Write the words to match the definitions.

1 something you do in your spare time ____________

2 a funny book, film or play ____________

3 another word for a writer ____________

4 activities like running, jumping and swimming ____________

5 You go to one of these to hear someone sing or play music. ____________

Lesson 10

What's my hobby? Read and find out.

1 I get small pieces of glass, metal or shell and create things for people to wear. ____________

2 I sit by a river with a long, thin rod. ____________

3 I use colourful threads to make something to keep you warm. ____________

4 I work hard to go further and faster. My hobby means I get wet. ____________

5 My hobby is very relaxing. I just sit and watch from my comfortable chair. ____________

Extra activities

A Complete the conversation.

❍ I'm ______________ a good book at the moment.

● ______________ the title? Maybe I've read it.

❍ ________ called *The Big Blue Sea.*

● I _________ know that. What's it __________?

❍ It's about a fisherman. He goes ______________ every day.

But one day there __________ no fish.

● So? That ___________ very exciting.

❍ Yes, but he tries ________ find out why. Then it gets ______________.

● ____________ I borrow it?

❍ Yes, of course. When I finish __________.

B Write these in the past simple.

1 want ____________

2 is ____________

3 say ____________

4 arrive ____________

5 laugh ____________

6 land ____________

7 send ____________

8 lose ____________

9 fly ____________

10 set ____________

11 get ____________

12 put ____________

C **Read this summary of a story. Choose a word from the box for each space.**

anyone	called	ending	frightened	heard	horror	house
lights	live	~~recently~~	stopped	strange	who	

I read a story recently______. It was ______________ 'The Terrible Forest'. It was a ______________ story. I sometimes like horror stories, but this one was ______________. It was about a man ______________ lived near a forest. People ______________ terrible sounds every night in the forest and saw ______________, but the police couldn't find ______________. In the end, the man left his ______________ and the sounds and lights ______________. Another man came to ______________ in the house. I was ______________ by the story and I didn't understand the ______________.

D **Use these notes to write a summary of a story. Tell the story in the past.**

An Englishman on holiday / very funny / goes to France / gets lost / can't speak French / asks lots of people / arrives lots of different places / funny things happen / arrives in Spain / doesn't know where he is / loses his car / comes home on a boat / good ending / as when he wakes up, it is all a dream / leaving England the next day

Begin ...

I read a story recently. ______________________________

____

____

____

____

Lesson 1

A Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence.

bite	fly	grow	hunt	produce

1 A bat is not a bird, but it can ____________ like a bird.

2 Owls ____________ and kill small animals at night.

3 If you put your foot on a snake, it will ____________ you.

4 Cows and goats ____________ milk.

5 Elephants ____________ very big, but it takes many years.

B Study the spelling rule and write the comparative forms of these adjectives.

1 wet ____________
2 thin ____________
3 sad ____________
4 long ____________
5 noisy ____________
6 friendly ____________
7 near ____________
8 fit ____________
9 heavy ____________



Spelling rule: final consonants *d, g, n, t*

Single consonants after single vowels are doubled when an ending is added.

Example:

big → *bigger* → *biggest*
hot → *hotter* → *hottest*
But *clean* → *cleaner* → *cleanest* (because *ea* is not a single vowel)

Remember: final *y* usually changes to *i*. e.g. *dry* → *drier*

C Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct places in the table.

cheap	dangerous	ugly	expensive	interesting	happy	careful	tidy

quiet**er**	**more** beautiful
______	______
______	______
______	______
______	______

D Write these sentences differently so that they mean the same thing.

Example: An elephant is bigger than a giraffe.
A giraffe is not as big as an elephant.
A giraffe is smaller than an elephant.

1 A bear is not as fast as a lion.

____

2 In the desert, a camel is more useful than a horse.

____

3 Cows are bigger than goats.

____

E Study the language box below. Then discuss the questions.



Superlative forms of adjectives: add *est* or *most*

The rules for superlatives are the same as those for the comparatives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	fastest
useful	more useful	most useful
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful

Discussion

1 What's the most useful farm animal?
2 What's the most useful insect?
3 What's the most beautiful place in Iraq?

Lesson 2

A Write the headlines on page 28 of your Student's Book as sentences in column 1.

	What is happening?	Rate of change	Cause of change
1	People are growing taller.	2cm ________	________
2	People ________	________	________
3	________	________	________

B (10) Now listen and complete the information in column 2.

C (10) What is causing these changes? Write short notes in column 3. Then listen again to check.

D What may happen if these changes continue? Finish the sentences.

1 If people grow a lot taller, ______________________________

____

2 If people live longer, ______________________________

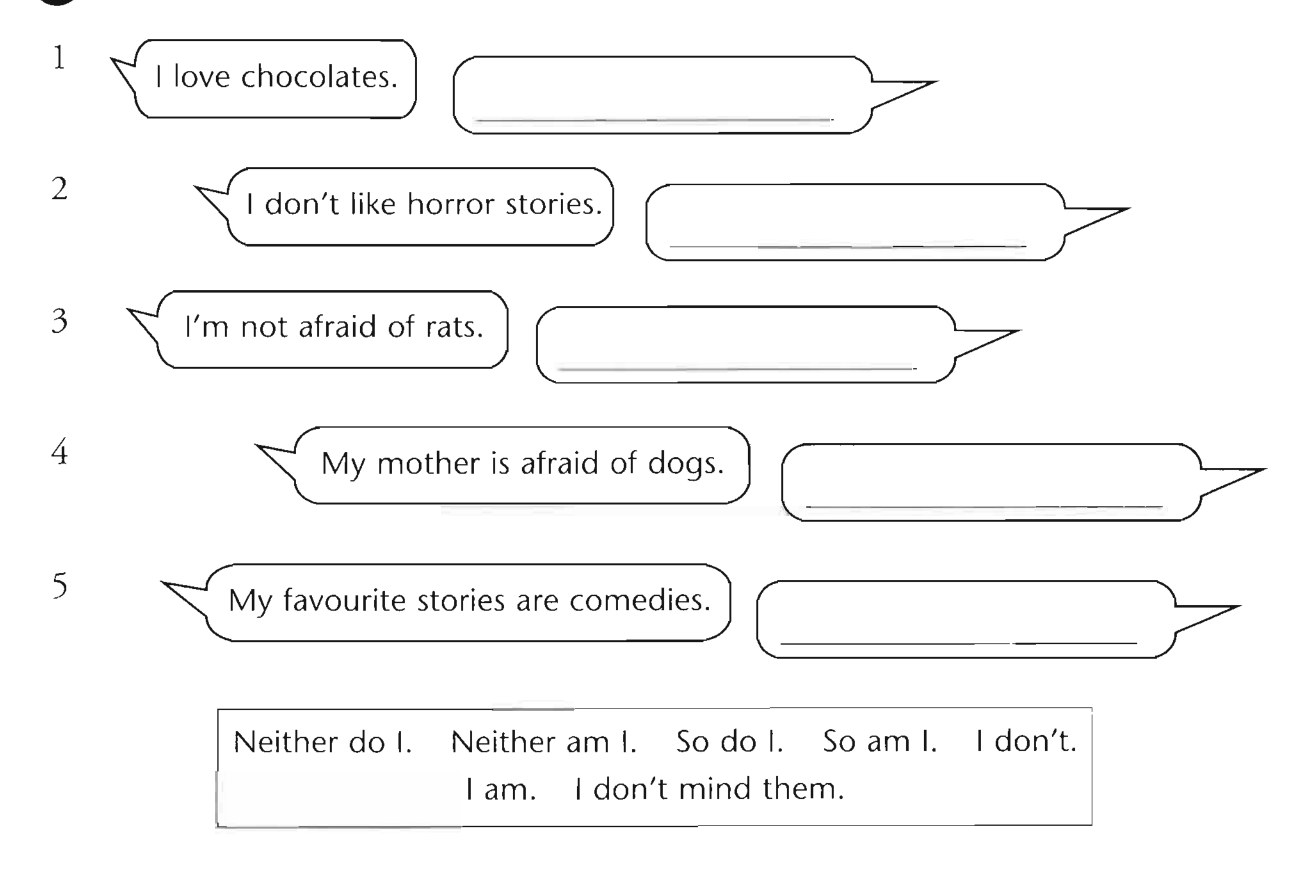
____

3 If the population keeps increasing, ______________________________

____

Lesson 3

A Choose suitable sentences to answer the speaker.



Neither do I. Neither am I. So do I. So am I. I don't.
I am. I don't mind them.

B Practise saying the sentences.

C Complete the sentences so that they are true.

1 If there were no spiders in the world, Mithaq ____ happy.
(a) would be (b) wouldn't be

2 If there were no spiders, ____.
(a) there would be fewer mosquitoes (b) there would be more mosquitoes

3 If there were more mosquitoes in the world, ____.
(a) more people would get ill (b) fewer people would get ill

Lesson 4

A Finish these sentences. Make them true for yourself.

1 If there was a spider on my desk now, ______________________________

2 If my friend had a pet monkey, ______________________________

3 If we didn't have air-conditioning, ______________________________

4 If we didn't have cars, ______________________________

B Match the beginnings and ends of the second conditional sentences.

1 If Salah had lots of money

2 Jamal would start his own business

3 If Jamal made lots of money from his business

4 If I was Salah's friend

5 Salah would live in Jamal's house

a) his house would have a swimming pool.

b) if Jamal went abroad to work.

c) he would go on holiday around the world.

d) he would take me on holiday too.

e) if he had lots of money.

Lesson 5

A Are these sentences about the text true (T) or false (F)?

1 Falcons can move faster than any other living thing. ☐

2 Before falconry, the Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat. ☐

3 The Bedouin enjoyed the food that falcons caught for them. ☐

4 Falconry used to be just a sport. ☐

5 There could soon be no rare birds because of falconry. ☐

B Study the explanation. Then choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

Reading skill: understanding inferences

An *inference* is something that we understand from a text, although the text does not say it.

Example:

Text: *He has twelve falcons, five cars and three houses.*

Inference: He is rich.

1 Paragraph 1: The writer thinks that falcons are ____ to watch.
(a) interesting (b) exciting (c) frightening

2 Paragraph 2: The Bedouin were ____ with their diet before falconry.
(a) happy (b) unhappy (c) pleased

3 Paragraph 3: Falconry today is ____.
(a) more exciting (b) more comfortable (c) less exciting, but more comfortable

C Study this extract from the text about falconry and complete the sentences below.

The Bedouin lived mostly on dates, milk and bread because it was difficult to catch animals and birds. Then **they** learned how to catch falcons. Soon, the Bedouin were eating meat **their** falcons caught for **them**.

1 **they** is the ________ of the sentence. It stands in place of ____________.

2 **them** is the ________ of the sentence. It stands in place of ____________.

3 **their** is a possessive adjective; it stands in place of ____________.

Now complete this table.

subject pronoun	object pronoun	possessive adjective
I	me	________
you	you	________
he	him	________
she	her	________
it	it	________
we	us	________
they	them	________

D **Read and complete this conversation with words from the table.**

Ahmad: Salman, can you lend me ______ camera, please? We have a class project and ______ teacher wants ______ to take photos of wildlife.

[Salman gives Ahmad ______ camera.]

Salman: Yes, ______ can borrow ______ camera, but carry ______ in ______ case. Then it won't get broken if ______ drop ______.

Ahmad: ______ needn't worry, Salman. ______ 'll use the case.

Salman: I'll need it back on Thursday evening. My aunt and uncle from Saudi Arabia and ______ children will be visiting ______ on Friday. My mother doesn't see ______ brother very often and ______ wants ______ to take photos of the whole family.

Ahmad: Don't worry. I'll bring it back on Thursday.

Lesson 6

A **Complete the information about the parts of a questionnaire. Use these words:**

answers	instructions	points	questions	scores
situations	title	topic		

1 The title tells us the questionnaire's ______________

2 The introduction explains the ______________
It tells us what we will learn if we answer the ______________
It also gives ______________

3 The questions ask what we would do in five ______________
They give three possible ______________

4 The final part tells us how to give ______________ and explains the meaning of the possible ______________

B Write these sentences with punctuation.

1 what would you do if you saw a snake

___

2 if I was going to a wild place I would tell my father first

___

3 if you were bitten by an animal what would you do

___

4 would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater

___

Lesson 7



The present passive

Use the passive when you don't know who performed the action, or when the action is more important than who did it.

- *Where can the sandviper be found?* (Where the sandviper is found is important, but the person who found it is not.)
- *My tools have been stolen.* (We don't know who stole them.)

Use *by* when you want to say who did the action.

- *Our petroleum products are bought by many countries.*

Form the passive with the verb *be* + past participle.

The sandviper can be found in hot, dry countries. (past simple passive)

A Match the beginnings and endings of the passive sentences.

1	Bats •	• can they be found?
2	A new species •	• can be frightened of humans.
3	Snakes •	• can be killed if you are bitten by a snake.
4	You •	• can be found in deserts.
5	Where •	• can be seen at night.
6	A lot of animals •	• has been discovered.

B Complete these sentences in the passive.

1 Hedgehogs can ______________ (eat) by foxes.

2 Gazellles can ______________ (hunt) by lions.

3 Wild goats ______________ (discover) in Iraq.

4 The camel ______________ (lost) in the desert.

Lesson 8

Choose a kind of wildlife and complete a fact file.

	Fact file
Kind of wildlife + examples	
Where?	
When?	
What has changed and why?	
What do students think about ...	

Lesson 9

A Complete the phrases and sentences with words from the box.

afraid	million	habitats	hotter	mind	wild	Neither

1 I don't ____________

2 I'm not ____________

3 animal ____________

4 ____________ animals

5 ____________ do I.

6 six ____________ people

7 It is getting ____________

B Write the words that match the definitions.

1 a bird that hunts and kills other birds ____________

2 the opposite of *safe* ____________

3 sit and travel on a horse or camel ____________

4 the fastest bird in the world ____________

5 rice and wheat, for example ____________

6 people who are not children ____________

C Choose (a), (b), (c) or (d) to complete each sentence.

1 Which is ____ fastest living thing?
(a) more (b) the (c) the most (d) a

2 The Bedouin used ____ falcons to catch food.
(a) their (b) there (c) they (d) them

3 What will happen if this change ____?
(a) continue (b) continued (c) will continue (d) continues

4 If there was a spider in the room, I ____ it outside.
(a) put (b) will put (c) would put (d) have put

5 What would happen if ____ fewer snakes?
(a) there are (b) were (c) will be (d) there were

6 Hilla is greener than ____ be.
(a) it used (b) used to (c) it used to (d) it was used

7 Many animals are useful to ____.
(a) we (b) our (c) ours (d) us

D **Complete each sentence *b* so that it means the same as sentence *a*.**

1 a) There would be more insects if there were no spiders.
b) If there ______________________________.

2 a) The number of birds has gone up.
b) There are more birds ______________________________.

3 a) A mouse is not as big as a rat.
b) A rat is ______________________________.

4 a) Falcons eat small animals and birds.
b) Small animals and birds ______________________________.

5 a) Where can you find wild flamingos?
b) Where ______________________________?

Lesson 10

STORY TIME

A **Complete the table.**

1 Title ______________________________
2 What is it about? ______________________________
____
3 What is threatening the deer? ______________________________
____
____
____
4 What happened? ______________________________
____
____
____

5 What do you think the message of the story is?

____

____

____

____

____

6 Why I liked / didn't like the story. ______________

____

____

____

____

____

7 New words ____________________________________

____

____

____

____

____

B **Write true (T) or false (F).**

1 A *predator* is an animal that kills and eats other animals. ☐

2 A *fawn* is the word for young animals. ☐

3 *Lightning* is bright flashes of electricity in the sky. ☐

4 *Confront* means to have many problems and difficulties. ☐

Extra activities

Read these true stories from China and Africa and answer the questions.



Story 1

About fifty years ago in China, farmers had a big problem with birds. There were too many birds, and the birds were eating the plants in the farmers' fields.

The Chinese government wanted the farmers to produce more food. The farmers said, 'We could produce more food if there were fewer birds.'

So the government told everyone in China to kill birds. At first, this plan worked well. Millions of birds were killed. The farmers produced more food and they were pleased.

Then they had a new problem – there were too many insects. The insects ate more plants than the birds, and they were everywhere. They were in the fields, in the houses, in people's hair, eyes, ears, noses and mouths.

The farmers and the government understood their mistake. They said, 'The birds used to eat the insects, but now we've killed the birds and the insects are worse than the birds were.'

Story 2

A few years ago, in Africa, some farmers had a problem with monkeys. There were a lot of wild monkeys in the jungle near the farms, and sometimes these monkeys took bananas and other fruit from the farmers' trees.

So the farmers went into the jungle and killed a lot of monkeys. They did the same thing again every few weeks until there were no monkeys left.

The farmers were very pleased, but then something started killing their animals at night. Every week, a farmer lost one or two of his animals. The killers were leopards. Leopards usually eat monkeys, but the monkeys were all dead. So the leopards were eating the farmers' animals.

The farmers understood their mistake and they stopped killing monkeys. After a few years, there were lots of monkeys again. They ate the farmers' fruit, but the farmers didn't mind because the leopards stopped killing their animals.

A Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F) for each story.

		Story 1	Story 2
1	The story is from Africa.	☐	☐
2	It is about farmers' problems with wildlife.	☐	☐
3	The government thought of a plan.	☐	☐
4	People killed a lot of wildlife.	☐	☐
5	At first, they were pleased with the result.	☐	☐
6	The next problem was not as bad as the first problem.	☐	☐

B Write short answers to these questions.

1 What was the Chinese farmers' second problem?

____

2 Why couldn't the birds eat the insects?

____

3 Why did the farmers kill the monkeys?

____

4 Why did the leopards kill the farmers' animals?

____

5 Why did the leopards stop killing the farmers' animals?

____

6 What is the inference from these two stories?

____

Check your progress — Test A – Listening and Vocabulary

A **Read the two questions. ⑯ Listen to the announcement and answer them.**

1 What is the girl's name? ______________________________

2 How old is she? ______________________________

3 **⑰ Look at the descriptions. Listen to the announcement again and tick the correct adjective.**

a)	☐ straight ☐ curly	hair	e)	☐ green ☐ white	trousers
b)	☐ black ☐ brown	hair	f)	☐ blue ☐ black	trainers
c)	☐ blue ☐ brown	eyes	g)	☐ white ☐ black	socks
d)	☐ blue ☐ white	shirt			

B **Read the questions. ⑱ Listen to the advertisement and answer them.**

1 What is the name of the car? ______________________________

2 How much is it? _______________ IQD

3 What does it do to the litre? _______________ kilometres

4 How many seats does it have? _______________

5 **Read the list of features. ⑲ Listen to the advertisement again and tick the features you hear.**

a) electric windows ☐

b) electric seats ☐

c) sunroof ☐

d) radio ☐

e) CD player ☐

f) video-game player ☐

g) DVD player ☐

h) driver's air bag ☐

i) passenger's air bag ☐

j) GPS ☐

C Opposites: find ten pairs of words that are opposites and write them in the table.

awful beautiful bright cheap dangerous dark expensive fantastic ~~fast~~ happy hard working lazy noisy old quiet sad safe ~~slow~~ ugly young

1	fast	slow
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

D Word groups: put the words from the box into the correct column.

adventure airport artistic author
carpenter cinema clever ~~comedy~~ cool department store
doctor electrician friendly helpful horror
hospital hotel mall minister
museum nurse ~~painter~~ policeman science fiction stadium
~~talkative~~ ~~theatre~~ travel

Buildings	Describing people	Jobs	Types of stories
theatre	talkative	painter	comedy

E Write the verb in the correct form – *to go*, *go* or *going*.

1 I'd love ______________ to summer school this year.

2 I'd rather ______________ to the library.

3 How about ______________ fishing?

4 OK. Let's ______________ fishing.

F Complete the sentences with the correct pronoun or possessive adjective.

1 That red bag isn't mine. ____ bag is blue.

2 Salman fell down the stairs and broke ____ leg!

3 You need to tidy ____ room – it's a mess.

4 Please come to the park for a picnic with ____.

5 Dania has passed the exam. ____ studied really hard and ____ hard work was rewarded.

G Choose the correct word(s) to complete the first conditional sentences.

1 If you _____ too many sweets, you will feel ill.

eat ☐ will eat ☐

2 You _____ on your test if you don't study.

won't do well ☐ don't do well ☐

3 If I bake a cake, _____ have some?

will you ☐ do you ☐

4 Your sister will miss the bus if she _____ get up soon.

won't ☐ doesn't ☐

Check your progress Test B – Reading

A Read the text and number the paragraph headings in the correct order.

At the village school ☐
A French friend ☐
Life outside Iraq ☐
Moving to Baghdad ☐
Ibrahim as a child ☐

Ibrahim's life story

Ibrahim lived in a small village in the south of Iraq when he was a child. He loved the sea and he often went fishing with his father. From an early age, he was interested in animals. He was forever asking questions about animals, for example, 'Why do flies have wings?' and 'Why do fish live in the sea?' His father had goats and chickens and Ibrahim liked to look after them. He talked to them as if they were friends. His brothers used to laugh at him.

When he went to school, Ibrahim learned to read quickly. He liked reading and he was always asking his father for books. He did not like television, so he spent a lot of time reading. He learnt that there were lots of different animals in other countries.

In 1990, Ibrahim's father got a new job with Iraq Petroleum and the family moved to Baghdad. Life was very different in the city. At first, Ibrahim did not like it, but after a few months, he found that there was a lot to do for a 16-year-old boy.

One day, at the mall, he met a French boy called Pierre. Ibrahim learned to speak some French with him. He also learned about France. The boys used to talk about what they wanted to do when they left school. One day, Ibrahim said 'I think I'll be a zoologist. Then I can study animals in different countries.'

When Ibrahim left school, he studied zoology at Cairo University. Now he is a well-known zoologist. He works in France and he is writing a book about animals in Africa.

B Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

1 Ibrahim was not interested in animals until he went to school. ☐
2 He found out about animals from television. ☐
3 He moved to Baghdad when he was 17. ☐
4 Pierre helped Ibrahim learn French. ☐
5 Ibrahim wrote a book at university. ☐

C Answer the questions.

1 Where was Ibrahim's village?

____

2 What did he look after for his father?

____

3 Why did Ibrahim ask lots of questions?

____

4 Why did Ibrahim ask his father for books?

____

5 Why did Ibrahim move to Baghdad?

____

6 What did he learn from Pierre?

____

7 Why did Ibrahim want to be a zoologist?

____

8 Where is Ibrahim writing his book?

____

D Complete the text with the past tense of these verbs.

be	become	learn	meet	move	talk	want

Pierre and Ibrahim first ________ in a shopping mall in Baghdad. They ________ good friends. Pierre ________ French, and Ibrahim ________ to speak French. They ________ about what they wanted to do after school. Ibrahim ________ to become a zoologist. He ________ to France and he is working there.

Check your progress **Test C – Writing**

A Use the plan below to write about your life.

- The questions may help you to think about what to write. You do not need to answer all of them.
- Write notes next to the questions you want to use.
- Make notes of your own ideas.

My life

Introduction

Where were you born? ______________________

Where do you live now? ______________________

Who is in your family? ______________________

Before you started school

What were you like? ______________________

What did you use to do? ______________________

What do you remember most? ______________________

After you started Primary school

How did you feel about school? ______________________

Who did you meet there? ______________________

What subjects did you like? ______________________

What do you remember most about this time? ______________________

After you started Intermediate school

How did you feel at first? ____________________

How do you feel now? ____________________

What have you enjoyed most? ____________________

What have you enjoyed least? ____________________

What do you do outside school? ____________________

When you leave Intermediate school

How do you feel about going to Preparatory school? ____________________

What job would you like to do? Why? ____________________

Do you think you will go to university? Why/Why not?

____

____

____

B **Use your notes to write about your life in your notebook.**

Remember!

1 Think carefully about your spelling, punctuation and grammar.
2 Think about the order of your sentences.
3 Think about using link words to join some of your sentences.

Lesson 1

A ⑳ **Listen to three conversations. Then complete the table with the football scores.**

Team	Score		Team
Brazil			India
Juventus			AC Milan
Manchester United			Arsenal

B Complete the conversation. You can use the same word more than once.

Ali: __________ you go out last night?

Fahed: No, I __________.

Ali: What __________ you do?

Fahed: I watched Liverpool on television.

Ali: Who __________ they play?

Fahed: Everton.

Ali: __________ they win?

Fahed: No, they __________. They lost.

Ali: What __________ the score?

Fahed: It __________ 2-1 to Everton.

Now practise the conversation.

C Think of scores for two football games. Write them here.

Team	Score		Team

Role-play the conversation from Exercise B, using the information from your table.

Lesson 2

A Read the sentences about the Dr Nawal Ramzi interview and mark them true (T) or false (F). (21) Listen and check.

1 Nawal Ramzi was born in Baghdad. ☐
2 Before becoming famous, Nawal Ramzi read a lot. ☐
3 The tooth Nawal pulled out was healthy. ☐
4 Nawal participated in workshops about toothbrushes. ☐
5 The new clinic uses old-fashioned equipment. ☐
6 Nawal's work is now more successful. ☐
7 Nawal likes helping people have healthy teeth. ☐
8 Poor people have to pay lots to see Nawal Ramzi. ☐

B Make questions for the answers.

1 What / Nawal / do / before she became a famous dentist?

____

She was reading a lot at home and keeping in touch with other dentists.

2 What / changed / Nawal's life?

____

A bleeding gum.

3 What / Nawal / do next?

____

She participated in workshops on using lasers in dentistry.

4 What / Nawal's new clinic / like?

____

The new clinic is large and uses modern equipment.

5 How / the modern equipment / help?

____

It made her work more successful.

6 Who / Nawal / offer free treatment / to?

____

Poor families and the families of Iraqi soldiers.

C Make a conversation between a reporter and Dr Nawal Ramzi. Use the questions and answers in Exercise B. Practise the conversation in pairs.

Begin:

Reporter: What were you doing before you became a famous dentist?
Nawal: I was reading a lot at home and keeping in touch with other dentists.

Lesson 3

A **Read the article about the Sports Minister's visit. Complete the reporter's notes.**

Minister arrived at: ______________________

____

Minister opened the sports city at: ______________________

____

Cost of new sports city: ______________________

____

B **Answer these questions about Salma Al-Bayati and John Smith. Use short answers.**

1 What was Salma doing at the start of the story? ______________________

2 What did the dog do first? ______________________

3 What was John doing at the start of the story? ______________________

4 What did John do? ______________________

C **Check this information in the advertisements. Write C (Cedars), HS (Hassan and Son), CT (Classic Tables) beside each sentence.**

1 Lunch costs 10,000 IQD. ______

2 It isn't open on Fridays. ______

3 It closes at 8 p.m. on Tuesdays. ______

4 It is not in the Al Mansur Mall. ______

5 It is in Yafa Street. ______

6 It is not open every day. ______

D Choose the correct form of the word in brackets (past simple or past continuous) for each sentence.

The President of France __________ (read) his emails when he __________ (get) the invitation to visit Iraq. He __________ (accept) the invitation and __________ (look forward) to the visit.

The President __________ (come) to Iraq on Tuesday. He __________ (arrive) early in the morning. He __________ (go) to the Al-Shaab Stadium. The Prime Minister __________ (give) the President lunch. After that, they __________ (watch) a football match when the President __________ (get) an important phone call. After the match, he __________ (leave) and __________ (go) to the airport.

E Choose the correct form of the verbs.

1 What was Salma *do* / *doing* before the dog ran at her?

2 She *played* / *was playing* in the park.

3 John *saw* / *was seeing* the dog and Salma.

4 John *acted* / *was acting* quickly and saved Salma.

5 Many people *were waiting* / *waited* when the Minister arrived at 10 a.m.

6 He *spoke* / *was speaking* to the public before leaving at 2 p.m.

Unit 5

Lesson 4

A Here are the sections from an English newspaper. Match each section with the contents.

	Sections		Contents
1	Home News	a)	advertisements for jobs, things for sale, etc.
2	International News	b)	funny pictures
3	Arts	c)	information about furniture, flowers, etc.
4	Sport	d)	articles sent to the paper from readers
5	Business	e)	news about clothes
6	Fashion	f)	news about companies, money, etc.
7	Leisure	g)	news about art, plays, paintings, etc.
8	Home and Garden	h)	news about football, tennis, etc.
9	Advertisements	i)	news from other countries
10	Television	j)	news from your own country
11	Letters	k)	programmes this evening
12	Opinion	l)	the ideas of the editor about recent news items
13	Cartoons	m)	things to do in your spare time

B There are three spelling and punctuation errors in each sentence. Underline and correct them.

1 Oil price's have bin falling steadily for the last six munths.

2 Their are many new and exsiting shops in the Al-Mansour Mall?

3 How many acre's of rainforrest are destroyed every day.

4 My knew favrite TV show is on today at 6 oclock.

Lesson 5

A **All these sentences are incorrect. Read the letters again and correct the mistakes.**

Dalia's review

1 The hall was empty at 10.00.

____

2 The students were wearing their home clothes.

____

3 The audience were being noisy.

____

4 The arts team hadn't practised.

____

5 A few people were unhappy.

____

Sara's review

6 Sara arrived very early.

____

7 Sara got a seat in the middle of the hall.

____

8 The students around Sara were being quiet.

____

9 Nobody was clapping at the end.

____

10 Sara enjoyed the graduation party because she had a good seat.

____

B Make these sentences negative.

1 The hall was empty.

____

2 The students were wearing school uniform.

____

3 The arts team were performing very well.

____

4 Sara enjoyed standing at the back.

____

5 People were shouting at the arts team.

____

6 The audience stayed very quiet.

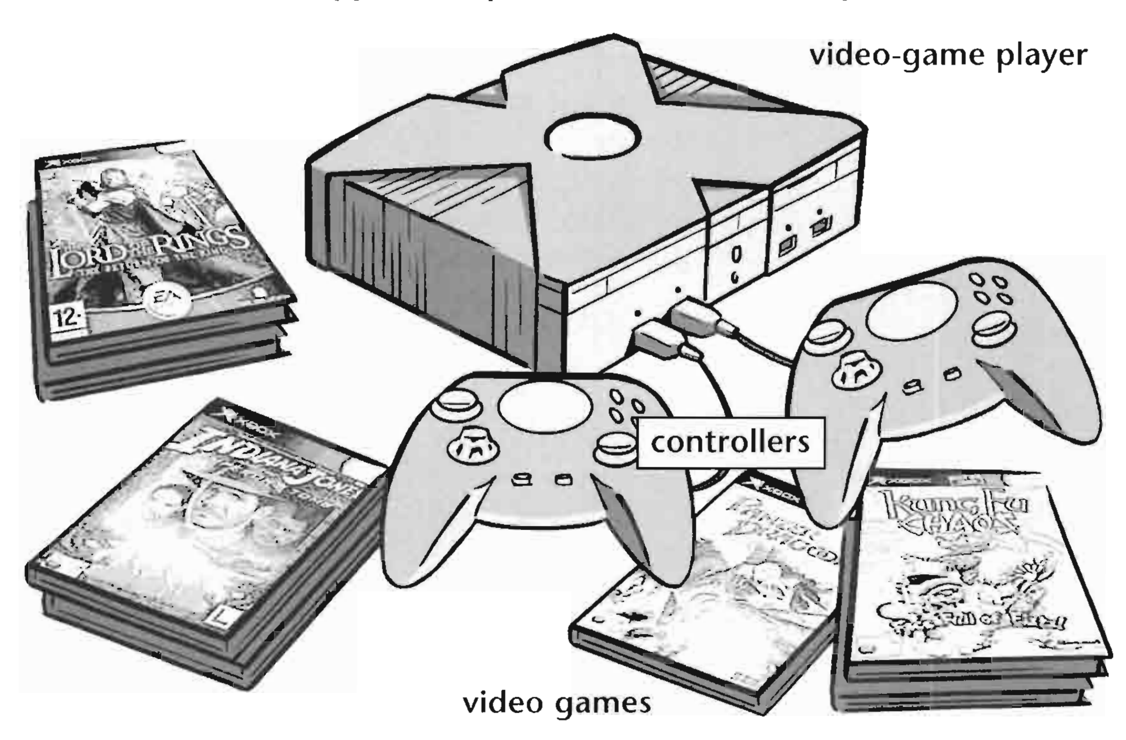
____

C Write the verbs in the past simple or past continuous.

Majid arrived home at 8 p.m. His wife (make) ____________ dinner, his older son (do) ____________ his homework and his younger son (get ready) ____________ for bed. First, he (help) ____________ one son with his mathematics. Then he (read) ____________ a story to the other son, and finally, he and his wife (eat) ____________ dinner.

Lesson 6

A **Find the correct reply in the box on page 68 for each sentence in the conversation. Copy the replies into the Seller spaces.**



Buyer: I'm ringing about the video-game player.

Seller: 1) ______________________________

Buyer: Yes, that's right. Is it sold?

Seller: 2) ______________________________

Buyer: Is it in good condition?

Seller: 3) ______________________________

Buyer: How many controllers does it have?

Seller: 4) ______________________________

Buyer: Are you selling any games with it?

Seller: 5) ______________________________

Buyer: That's great. How much is it?

Seller: 6) ______________________________

Buyer: Would you take 10,000 IQD?

Seller: 7) ______________________________

Buyer: OK. When can I see it?

Seller: 8) ______________________________

Buyer: That's fine. What's the address?

Seller: 9) ______________________________

Buyer: OK, Basim. My name's Khaled. I'll see you at 2 p.m. Goodbye.

Seller: 10) ______________________________

a) 24, West Road. And my name's Basim.	b) How about 2 p.m.?
c) The one in the paper today?	d) Yes. It's as good as new.
e) No, it's still for sale.	f) 12,500 IQD.
g) Yes, there are seven games with it.	h) Bye, Khaled. See you later.
i) Four.	j) Maybe.

B **Practise the dialogue in Exercise A.**

C **Role-play a telephone conversation about this advertisement. One pupil is the buyer and one is the seller. Then change roles.**

Table tennis table for sale. Tel: 334007

Lesson 7

A **Look at the timetable on page 51 of your Student's Book. Which events are these?**

1 It will start at 8.00. It will finish at 12 noon. It will last for four hours.

____

2 It will start at 8.25 and last for four hours and twenty minutes.

____

3 It'll last for one and a half hours and will finish at 11.30.

____

4 It will start at 9.15 and last for four hours.

____

5 It will last for three hours.

____

B **Make some more sentences like the ones in Exercise A. Ask your partner to identify the event.**

C **Make questions and give answers, using the words below.**

1 When / English / start?

____

2 When / Art / finish?

____

3 How long / Science / last?

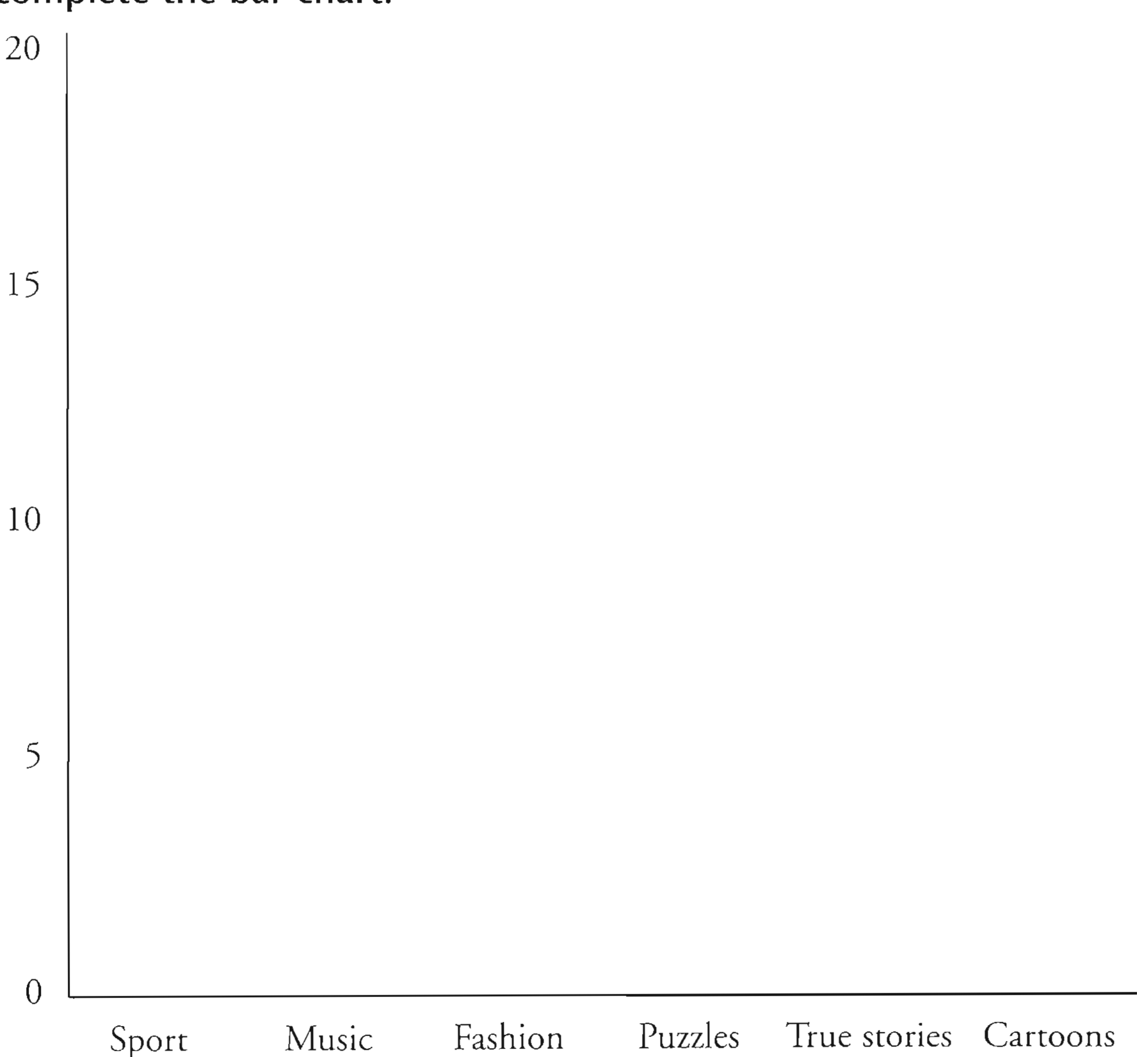
____

Lesson 8

A 23 Listen to three people talking about the most popular subjects in their class. Fill in the table with *1, 2, 3* to show which subjects are first, second and third most popular.

	English	Geography	Maths	History	Sport
Noura					
Faisal					
Hani					

B Using the tally chart you created on Student's Book page 52, complete the bar chart.



Lesson 9

A 🎧 (24) **Listen to the two conversations. Khaled is talking to Fahad and Noor is talking to Mariam. Fill in the information in the table.**

	Fahad	Noor	Mariam
TV programme he/she watched			
When it started			
Did he/she finish watching it?			
What did he/she do next?			

B **The words in the box are all types of television programmes. Match them to the definitions.**

quiz show documentary weather
talk show comedy

1 It tells a funny story. ____________

2 Information about sun, rain and temperature. ____________

3 A question and answer programme. ____________

4 Conversations between famous people. ____________

5 It gives information about one subject. ____________

C **These are all words connected with sport. Match the nouns in the box with the verbs.**

race gymnastics goal tennis medal

1 score ____________

2 win ____________

3 play ____________

4 run ____________

5 do ____________

Lesson 10

A Complete the storytime table.

STORY TIME

1 Title ______________________________

2 Characters ______________________________

____

3 What it is about ______________________________

____

____

____

4 Why I liked/didn't like the story

____

____

____

____

5 New words ______________________________

____

B Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

reporter	wheelchair	weak	wise	praised	spectacles

1 A __________ writes about events for a newspaper.

2 I need __________ to see clearly when I'm reading.

3 I'm too __________ to carry that heavy box. Can you help me?

4 Young people should be __________ when they help the older generation.

5 If someone is unable to walk easily, they may need a __________

6 The __________ man said, 'You left a lesson for every son and hope for every father.'

Extra activities

A Complete the conversation. Use the same words more than once.

- ● ________ you watch TV last night?
- ❍ Yes, I ________.
- ● What ________ you watch?
- ❍ A documentary.
- ● ________ it interesting?
- ❍ Yes, it ________.
- ● What ________ it about?
- ❍ Animals in Africa.

B Put the verbs in the past simple or past continuous.

Ali (sit) ________ in a café. He was (read) ________ a book.

He (wait) ________ for his friend Jassim. He (hear) ________

a taxi stop and he (look) ________ up. He (see) ________

his friend Jassim. He (get) ________ out of the taxi very slowly.

'What's the matter?' Ali (think) ________. Then he (see)

________ Jassim (have) ________ a broken leg.

C Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentence.

1 Jassim broke his leg and ________ couldn't walk. (he/him)

2 Ahmed gave his mother and father a present. He gave it to ________ yesterday. (they/them)

3 'I often go to the beach with my sister,' said Noor. '________ like the sea.' (We/Us)

4 Mrs Fatima asked Mariam a question. Mariam gave __________ a good answer. (she/her)

5 Jassim and Hamid were late for school. 'Can you take __________ in the car?' Jassim asked his father. (we/us)

D **Read these notes about a TV programme. Use your imagination to add extra information. Then write a summary.**

Very interesting / about elephants / also very funny / elephants by a pool / very thirsty / cameraman filming / reporter talking / one elephant blew water in the air / cameraman and reporter very wet.

Begin ...

I watched a good programme last night.

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

Lesson 1

A Use words from both boxes to make phrases.

verbs

help	put out	repair	run	save	take	take care of

nouns/noun phrases

a business	cars	customers	fires
lives	orders for food	sick people	

1 ______________________ 5 ______________________

2 ______________________ 6 ______________________

3 ______________________ 7 ______________________

4 ______________________

B Now describe these jobs.

~~doctor~~	firefighter	mechanic	policeman
shop assistant	teacher	waiter	

1 A doctor is someone who helps sick people and usually works in a hospital or surgery.

2 ____

3 ____

4 ____

5 ____

6 ____

Lesson 2

Choose two jobs – one that you would like to do and one that you would not like to do. Say why.

1 ______________________________

____

____

2 ______________________________

____

____

Lesson 3

A Read the questions and write answers.

1 How does Layla feel about school? How do you know? ______________________________

____

2 What is she good at? ______________________________

____

3 What does the headteacher suggest to help Layla? ______________________________

____

4 What is Dania going to be? ______________________________

____

5 What will she have to do after she leaves school? ______________________________

____

6 Why does she want the job she talks about? ______________________________

____

B **Write about yourself. Read the questions and write answers.**

1 What are you good at in school?

____

2 What are you not good at?

____

3 Are you good at anything outside school?

____

4 When are you going to leave school?

____

5 Do you think you work hard enough?

____

6 Do you have any career plans?

____

Lesson 4

Add the clauses in the box to the sentences below to make new sentences. Use *who* or *that*.

- who came last in the race
- who want to go to university
- who was stopped by the policeman
- that my sister made yesterday
- that I left here

1 That's the man. ______________________________

2 Where are the books? ______________________________

3 The girl was ill. ______________________________

4 I've brought some cakes. ______________________________

5 Students have to work hard in school. ______________________________

Read these paragraphs and write *a, an* or *the* before the nouns where they are needed. Leave a space if no article is needed.

①

I'm at school in ______ Tikrit. I really enjoy my school, so I'm going to join ______ language summer course at ______ end of ______ year. I'd like to be ______ interpreter. So, I hope to get ______ place in ______ Arts College.

②



I came to ______ Mosul ______ few weeks ago. Before we came here, we lived in ______ Erbil. I miss my friends. I had ______ special friend called Faizah. We went to ______ same school and we always spent ______ Saturdays together. We both love ______ music and we used to listen to songs for ______ hour a day. I don't know anyone here, but I hope I will soon have ______ friend.

Lesson 6

A Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

next to	past	long	turn	straight on	how to get to

1 Go ______________ until you get to the traffic lights.

2 When you get to the blue house ______________ left.

3 Can you tell me ______________ the library?

4 Go ______________ the bookshop and it's on the right.

5 My house is ______________ the park.

6 How ______________ will it take?

B Write directions for a visitor to:

1 the school ______________

____

____

2 the hotel ______________

____

____

3 the bookshop ______________

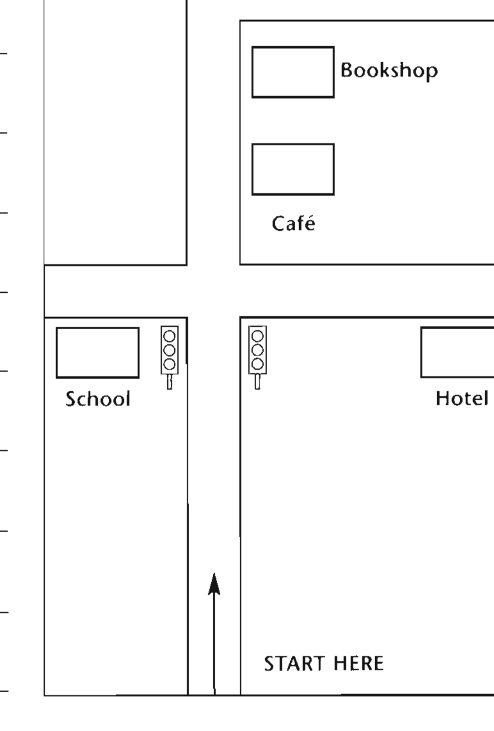
____

____

4 the park ______________

____

____



Lesson 7

A Read about paragraphs and look for examples of each piece of information in your Student's Book.

Paragraphs

Long texts are always divided into paragraphs.
They help readers to understand the text.

What do they look like?

- Paragraphs always start on a new line.
- They sometimes begin a little way in from the left of the page. This is called an *indent*.
- If there is no indent, there is a line space between paragraphs.

What makes a paragraph?

A paragraph is a group of sentences about one topic or idea.

B **You are going to read a text about a famous person. First, do the exercise below.**

Which of these topics would you expect to find in a text about a famous person's life? Tick them.

1 where and when he was born ☐
2 where and when he died ☐
3 who his parents were ☐
4 who his children were ☐
5 what he liked to do in his spare time ☐
6 what he liked to eat ☐
7 what he looked like ☐
8 what made him famous ☐

Now read the text on page 62 of your Student's Book.

C **Find these link words and phrases in the text. What do they refer to?**

1 The task was impractical ______________________
2 This great work ______________________
3 This successful and famous mathematician ______________________

D **Complete these sentences from the text with the link words in the box. Don't look at your Student's Book until you have finished.**

also	and	who	but	which

1 He is ________ sometimes called 'al-Basri' after his birthplace Basra in Iraq.

2 Most of his works are now lost, ________ more than 50 of them have survived to some extent.

3 His most famous work is *Kitaab al Manazir* (Book of Optics), ________ is in seven volumes.

4 He was one of the most eminent physicists ________ ever lived.

5 This great work was translated into Latin ________ many other languages.

Lesson 8

Find out about the career of a real person and write about it.

1 Make a chart in your copybook like the one on page 63 of your Student's Book.
2 Ask somebody if you may ask him/her about his/her career.
3 Arrange a time.
4 At the interview, write notes in your chart.
5 Remember to be polite!
6 Bring your chart to the next lesson.

Unit 6

Lesson 9

A **Read and complete these paragraphs. Write *a, an* or *the* before the nouns where they are needed. If no article is needed, leave a space.**

Hayder is [1]_____ teacher in [2]_____ school in [3]_____ Najaf. [4]_____ school is near [5]_____ local stadium. Hayder teaches [6]_____ maths and likes [7]_____ job very much. He likes [8]_____ young people and he is very happy with [9]_____ students in his classes.

Hayder would not like to have [10]_____ job in [11]_____ office. He has [12]_____ friend who works in [13]_____ office. Hayder's wife works in [14]_____ same office. She says [15]_____ work is very boring.

B **Complete these sentences with *will* or *be going to.***

1 I _____________ see a football match tomorrow with my friends.

2 The match __________ start at 7 o'clock.

3 It is an important match and lots of people __________ be there.

4 I _____________ wear a coat because it __________ be cold in the evening.

5 After the match, we ________________ eat in a restaurant because we __________ be very hungry.

6 I have to be home at 10 o'clock or my father __________ be angry.

Lesson 10

Think of an imaginary problem to write into an online blog (diary) page. When you have written your blog entry in your notebook, swap with another student and write some advice for your partner's blog entry.

Extra activities

A **Use words from the box to complete the sentences.**

wages complain definitely earn opportunity difficult facilities officer

1 School is a good __________ to prepare for a university education.

2 At university, some courses are quite easy and others are very __________.

3 Modern universities have good sports __________.

4 If you get a better job, you can __________ more money.

5 The __________ in some jobs are not very high.

6 Some people __________ that they don't have enough money.

7 You can get advice on a good job from a careers __________.

8 It is __________ a good idea to study hard for the future.

B **Read about Ali's career and answer the questions.**

Ali enjoyed primary school very much. He liked the teachers and he liked learning. He learned to read when he was five and he used to read a lot of books at home. However, when he went to secondary school at 12, things changed. He made new friends who didn't like school. Ali wanted to be like them, so he stopped working hard and didn't do his homework.

Ali found the first year easy, but the second year was different. He didn't understand the lessons and he found that he couldn't do the work. His parents were worried about their son. They wanted him to go to university after school so that he could get a good job.

'School is boring,' said Ali. 'I want to leave school at 16 and get a job. That's what my friends are going to do.'

At the end of Ali's second year, the family went on holiday and stayed on a farm. Ali loved helping the farmer with the animals. One day, one of the cows got very sick and the farmer had to call in a vet. Ali talked to the vet about his job and decided that he wanted to become one. 'You'll have to work very hard,' said the vet. 'It's not an easy course at university. And you need good marks in your school exams to get on the course.'

Ali's parents were very pleased. 'You can come to the farm every summer if you work hard,' they said. 'We'll decide at the end of each year. It's up to you.' Ali enjoyed the rest of the holiday, but he was worried about going back to school. He couldn't stop thinking about all the work he would have to do to make up for the past year.

The beginning of Ali's third year at secondary school was very tough and he didn't like it. He had to work very hard to catch up, but by the end of the year he was the best in his class. He knows what he wants to do now. This makes it much easier for him to work hard.

C Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). Each sentence is about a different paragraph.

a) Ali read a lot of books with his teachers at primary school. ☐

b) He found the work difficult in his second year at secondary school. ☐

c) Ali helped the vet with the animals on the farm. ☐

d) Ali's parents decided to come back to the farm every summer. ☐

e) Ali enjoyed going back to school. ☐

D Answer the questions. Begin with *Because*.

a) Why did Ali want to leave secondary school?

____

b) Why did Ali's parents want him to go to university?

____

c) Why did a vet come to the farm?

____

d) Why was Ali worried about going back to school for the third year?

____

e) Why is it easier for Ali to work hard now?

____

Lesson 1



Adjectives from names of countries

If you come from Iraq, your nationality is *Iraqi*.
'Iraqi' is an adjective.
e.g. *Iraqi food is very good.*

Many adjectives made from the names of countries have these endings, but not all: *-n* *-i* *-ish* *-an* *-ian* *-ese*

Complete the table.

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
England	______	France	______
The United States	______	Canada	______
Lebanon	______	Australia	______
Egypt	______	Russia	______
Spain	______	India	______
Bahrain	______	Japan	______

Lesson 2

A **Write answers to these questions about yourself and about Iraq.**

1 How do you go to school?

____

2 How do most people travel to work?

____

3 Do people ever travel to work by boat?

____

4 On which days are schools closed?

____

5 When do most offices and shops open and close?

____

B **Use your answers to write a paragraph in your notebook about some customs in Iraq.**

Lesson 3

A **Read the sentences about each programme on page 68 of your Student's Book. Mark them true (T) or false (F).**

Week 1

1 The journey starts at Lake Victoria. ☐

2 John Wilson travels all the way in a boat. ☐

3 He doesn't complete the journey. ☐

Week 2

4 Alan Bridges climbs Mount Everest. ☐

5 He only travels on horseback. ☐

6 He completes the journey. ☐

Week 3

7 The Sahara stretches from the Atlantic to the Red Sea. ☐

8 Fareed Lafta travels by helicopter. ☐

9 He starts his journey in Niger. ☐

B Find these words in the text. What can you replace them with?

1 exhausted ______________

2 unexpected ______________

3 views ______________

4 rescue ______________

C Complete the chart. Find the names of continents, waterways, etc. in the text on page 68. Add more examples if you can.

	the?	Examples
continents	–	Africa, Asia
countries		
waterways (rivers, seas, oceans)		
lakes		
deserts		
mountains		
mountain groups		
cities		



Adverbs of manner – single words and phrases

Adverbs of manner tell us how something happens.

They can be single words: *slowly, well.*

They can be adverbial phrases: *by car, on foot, in a friendly way.*

Single adverbs of manner often end in ly.

A Complete the paragraphs. Choose the correct adverbs from the box.

clearly	carefully	slowly	loudly	politely	quickly
quietly	angrily	nervously	easily	happily	
in a friendly way	in an interesting way	in a funny way			

1 TV presenters have to speak ________ so that people can understand them ________. They should also try to say everything ________________ ________. Another important thing is that they choose their words ________ so that they do not give any incorrect information.

2 On the telephone, you should usually speak ______________ so that the other person feels comfortable. If the other person is speaking too fast, you can say ________, 'Could you speak more ________, please?' If they are speaking too ________, you can say, 'I'm afraid I can't hear you. Could you speak up, please?'

B Put these words and phrases in order to make sentences.

1 The children happily played in the garden all day

____

2 in our house read usually after dinner We quietly

____

3 I to the Emirates travelled in the holidays by bus

____

4 last night played music My brother very loudly shouted and my father angrily at him

____

____

5 Hisham patiently had to wait for a long time at the hospital

____

6 People usually in London to work travel by underground who live

____

7 carefully homework his after supper does Manaf

____

8 starts usually 8 o'clock finishes and Jood school at at 3 o'clock

____

____

Unit 7

Lesson 5

A **Read the dialogues using apologetic language. Choose the correct words.**

1 Hey! You just knocked my bag on the floor. I'm sorry. / That's OK.

2 I'm so sorry for forgetting your birthday. Pardon? / Don't mention it.

3 My stomach feels really sore. That's OK. / I'm sorry.

4 Would you like some tea? Pardon? / Don't mention it.
I said, would you like some tea?

5 Did you bring the book I asked for? Oh, I'm sorry. / That's OK. I forgot.

6 Pardon? I afraid I didn't hear you the first time. That's OK. / Don't mention it.
I'll say it again.

B **Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.**

sorry	OK	mention	Pardon?	sorry

1 Teacher: Do the activities on page 17 for homework, please.

Student: __________

Teacher: Page 17 for homework, please.

2 I'm so __________ to hear that your grandmother is ill.

3 The cake is a little dry. I'm sorry.

Don't __________ it.

4 Ouch! You're standing on my toe!

Oh, I'm so __________!

5 Sorry for being late.

That's __________. I was a bit late too.



Past simple and present perfect tenses

The past simple tense is used for ...

- events that happened at definite times in the past:

  *I **saw** him yesterday.*

- events that happened over time in the past:

  *I **lived** in that house when I **was** little.*

The present perfect tense is used for ...

- events that began in the past, but not at a definite time:

  *I **have been** to England.*

- events that happened in the past and are still continuing:

  *I **have been** in this school for three years.*

C Read sentences A and B and answer the questions.

1 **A: I've enjoyed my holiday in London.**

B: I enjoyed my holiday in London.

Which person is still in London? ☐

Which person has left London? ☐

2 **A: Mr Jones lived here for eight years.**

B: Mr Smith has lived here for eight years.

Which man does not live here now? ☐

D Use the verbs in brackets to complete these sentences with the correct tense: past simple or present perfect.

1 My brother ____________ in Egypt for two years. (be)

2 When __________ you __________ to Kenya? (go)

3 __________ your pen-friend ever ____________ you? (visit)

4 Where __________ you ____________ your car last night? (leave)

5 I __________ never __________ a crocodile. (see)

Lesson 6

A **Find the answers to these questions about Libya and Sudan quickly in the lists on page 71 of your Student's Book. Write short answers.**

1 Which country is bigger? ____________

2 Which one has fewest people? ____________

3 What do they have in common? ____________

B **Now read the texts and mark these sentences true (T) or false (F).**

Libya

1 Libya is mostly desert. ☐

2 It is always very hot there. ☐

3 There is no agriculture. ☐

4 It produces oil. ☐

5 Leptis Magna is a modern city. ☐

Sudan

1 Sudan has a coastline on the Mediterranean. ☐

2 The capital is Khartoum. ☐

3 It gets most of its water from the Blue Nile. ☐

4 It produces cotton, sugar and gum arabic. ☐

C **Correct the false sentences.**

____

____

____

____

____

spelling

D Find words in the texts to match these definitions.

1 opposite of *wide* ____________

2 cows ____________

3 very old ____________

4 without mountains ____________

5 things that farmers grow ____________

6 things that a country produces and sells to other countries ____________

7 a factory for changing sugar or oil from their natural state ____________

8 a kind of glue ____________

Lesson 7

Complete the table.

1 Title ____________

2 What was the idea behind the Asian Games? ____________

____

____

3 How many silver medals has Kuwait won? ____________

____

4 Where were the 1998 Asian Games held? ____________

____

5 When were the Asian Games held in Tokyo? ____________

____

6 New words ____________

____

Lesson 8

A **Use the prompts to write two sentences. The first should be in the past passive and the second should be in the present passive.**

1 new technology / used for extracting oil

New technology was used for extracting oil.

New technology is used for extracting oil.

2 eco-friendly cars / invented / to reduce the need for oil

____

____

3 too many / mobile phones / thrown away

____

____

4 oil and gas production / in Europe / increased to meet demand in cold weather

____

____

5 new machinery / delivered / to the factory every month

____

____

6 new phones with bigger screens / tested / in our laboratory

____

____

B **Look at page 74 of your Student's Book again and answer the questions. Write full sentences.**

1 How many cars were produced in Kia's European factory in 2008?

____

____

2 Where is Kia's European factory?

____

____

3 How many barrels of oil were produced per day by Iraq in 2006?

____

____

4 How many years did it take for the production of oil in Iraq to double?

____

____

5 In what year were 68 million mobile phones manufactured in India's mobile phone plants?

____

____

6 Is the number of phones manufactured in India going to rise or fall?

____

____

Unit 7

Lesson 9

A Complete the table.

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
England	____________	Japan	____________
____________	French	____________	Spanish
Canada	____________	Qatar	____________
____________	Russian	____________	Lebanese

B Write the opposites.

1 happily ____________

2 slowly ____________

3 badly ____________

4 comfortably ____________

5 in a friendly way ____________

C Change the adjectives in the box to adverbs. Then use them to complete the sentences.

quiet dangerous clear careful

1 TV presenters have to speak ____________.

2 When I speak ____________, my teachers says, 'Speak up!'

3 You should always drive ____________.

4 If you drive ____________, you might have an accident.

Lesson 10

A Complete the storytime table.

STORY TIME

1 Title ______________________

2 Characters ______________________

____

3 What it is about ______________________

____

____

4 Why I liked/didn't like the story

____

____

____

____

5 New words ______________________

____

B Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

alumni	complaints	assortment	exquisite	concentrating	savour

1 The material used to make that jacket is ____________.

2 Try and ____________ the taste of the meal.

3 Leena is ____________ very hard on her maths homework.

4 There were lots of ____________ about the lack of food at the party.

5 The ____________ met every year at the college.

6 Could you please provide an ____________ of sandwiches?

Unit 7

Extra activities

A Write the words in the box under the correct headings.

desert	journey	mosque	fertile	port	crops
forest	horseback	farming	grassland	museum	
passenger	refinery	mountain	pyramid	vegetables	

Travel	Geography	Buildings	Agriculture
________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________

B **Reading: Read the text and number the paragraph headings in the correct order.**

Heyerdahl's letter ____ **The journey** ____

Building the boat ____ **Heyerdahl's beliefs** ____

Voyage of survival

Professor Heyerdahl of Norway was a world famous, archaeologist and adventurer. He liked to travel the world, believing that ancient civilizations were probably able to trade, travel and make long migrations by sea using simple ships built by their own hands. He also believed that there had been communication between the three original civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley (India and Pakistan). To prove this, Heyerdahl decided to build a ship from just reeds and sail it through the Arab Gulf to the Indian Ocean.

During the summer of 1977, Heyerdahl came to Iraq to build a large boat completely of reeds and sail from there towards the Indian Ocean. He built the boat in Qurna, where the Tigris and Euphrates meet. Although Hyerdahl was 63 years old at that time, he engineered the boat himself. Iraqi and foreign workers completed building the boat in two months. It was named *The Tigris.*

On 23 November, 1977, *The Tigris* started its journey into the Shatt-el-Arab carrying eleven people from Iraq, Denmark, America, Mexico, Japan, Italy, the Soviet Union and Norway. The boat reached al Fao and then entered the Arab Gulf. It carried the flag of the United Nations. On 15 December, 1977, the boat arrived in Bahrain. Then, it sailed into the Arabian Sea, which is part of the Indian Ocean. It went around the Arabian Peninsula and the wind drifted the ship towards the island of Socotra south of Yemen, but they were not allowed to stop there because of the wars in the area. Docking in Djibouti on 3 April 1978, Heyerdahl decided to burn the reed ship in protest against the wars in the Middle East.

Heyerdahl sent an open letter to the UN Secretary General on 3 April, 1978. It reads:

'Our voyage has been into the past to study the qualities of a prehistoric type of vessel (boat) built upon ancient Sumerian principles. But it has also been a voyage into the future to prove that no space is too restricted for peaceful survival for everyone. When we used the reed ship we knew we would either sink or survive together. We need intelligent collaboration to save ourselves and our common civilization instead of making it a sinking ship.'

C **Read the text again and answer the questions. Write sentences.**

1 Where is Professor Heyerdahl from?

____

2 What does he think about ancient civilizations?

____

3 What does he decide to do? Why?

____

4 Which flag did the boat carry?

____

5 How long did it take to build *The Tigris*?

____

6 Who helped Heyerdahl to build *The Tigris*?

____

7 Was he allowed to dock in Yemen? Why/Why not?

____

8 How many explorers travelled with Heyerdahl?

____

9 Do you think the voyage was successful?

____

10 Summarize what Heyerdahl is trying to say in his letter to the UN Secretary General.

____

D **Put these phrases in order to make sentences.**

1 in the park I'm in the evening to walk going

____

2 his homework sometimes in the morning My brother does

____

3 usually get ready I for school quickly in the morning

____

4 slowly this morning My father to school drove

____

Unit 8

Check your progress **Test A – Listening and Grammar**

Listen to Tariq Radhi give a talk to some students about his job.

A 34 **Listen again and note down:**

2 animals	____________	____________
2 habitats	____________	____________
2 jobs	____________	____________
1 place of education	____________	____________
2 countries	____________	____________
1 nationality	____________	____________
2 ways of travelling	____________	____________

B **Complete the sentences with *a, an* or *the*.**

1 There were no chairs, so we have to sit on ____ floor.

2 Could you close ____ door, please?

3 Do that activity again. You have made ____ mistake.

4 We live in ____ flat in the city centre.

5 Have you ever read ____ English book?

C A reporter has to ask a lot of questions. What questions is this reporter asking a famous footballer?

1 were / born / you / where / ?

____

2 doing / what / were / you / before / famous / became / you / ?

____

3 life / changed / what / your / ?

____

4 happy / you / your / now / work / with / are / ?

____

D Tick ✓ the correct sentences. Cross ✗ the incorrect sentences and rewrite them using the correct form of *going to*.

1 Where are you going to live when you are older? ☐

2 He are going to be a doctor when he's older. ☐

3 Are you going to buy that T-shirt? ☐

4 They is going to spend the weekend with their grandparents. ☐

5 They're not going to play football last weekend. ☐

____

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Check your progress Test B – Reading

A You are going to read two articles from a newspaper. What three things should you do first? Complete the sentences to show you know.

1 Look at the p__________.

2 Look at the h__________.

3 Look at the t__________ sentences.

B Look at the three things from Exercise A in the newspaper articles. Then put the words and phrases in the box under the right heading.

a little girl	airport	television studio	sports star	missing
police	lunch	stadium	security guard	

Newspaper article 1	**Newspaper article 2**
__________	__________
__________	__________
__________	__________
__________	__________
__________	__________

Daily Arab News

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SPORTS STAR ARRIVES IN CAIRO



Report by Hussan Mustafa
Wissam Taha, who plays for Al Kahraba football club, arrived in Cairo yesterday for a short visit.

He spoke to reporters at the airport. He said: 'I'm very happy to be in this beautiful country. I would like to play for an Egyptian club in the future.'

He then went to the television studio. He spoke to Mohammed Fuad about his life and his hopes for the future.

He visited the offices of the Egyptian Football Association for lunch. He talked to some famous Egyptian footballers about football in the Arab World.

In the afternoon, he went to the main football stadium. He taught football skills to a group of young footballers. They were the winners of a sports competition earlier in the year.

In the evening he went back to the airport. He took a plane to Iraq.

POLICE FIND GIRL AFTER THREE HOURS



Report by Ibrahim Ali
Reem Kamal went missing during a family shopping trip to the shopping mall yesterday afternoon. She was shopping with her mother and father and her two sisters.

It all started at 4.15 p.m. 'One minute she was there and the next minute she was gone,' said her mother, Huda. 'We looked everywhere for her.'

Huda told the security guards. They put out a message, but nobody found her. 'I wasn't worried at first,' said Salim, one of the guards. 'Children go missing all the time, but they always turn up after a few minutes.'

The guards called the police. 'We searched the mall for three hours,' said Police Inspector Raad, 'but we didn't find her.'

Then Policewoman Amna Ibrahim heard a noise. 'It was coming from a large cleaning cupboard,' she said. 'I tried to open the cupboard, but it was locked.' She called Salim and he unlocked the door. Reem was inside.

'I went through the door because I thought it was the toilet,' Reem told our reporter. 'The door closed behind me and I couldn't open it. I shouted, but nobody could hear me.'

Reem Kamal was home with her family last night. 'I will always tell my mother where I am going in future,' she said.

C **Read the first article on page 105 and answer these questions.**

1 When did Wissam Taha arrive in Cairo? ______________________

2 What three places did he visit?

____

____

____

3 When did he leave? ______________________

D **Read the article again. Think carefully and answer these questions.**

1 Where does Hussan Mustafa work? ______________________

2 Is Al Kahraba an Egyptian club? ______________________

3 How long did Wissam stay in Cairo? ______________________

4 Who did he teach at the stadium? ______________________

5 How did he leave Egypt? ______________________

E **Read the second newspaper article on page 105. Write short answers to each of the questions.**

1 Where did this happen? ______________________

2 When did it start? ______________________

3 Who was Reem with? ______________________

4 Who called the police? ______________________

5 Who found Reem? ______________________

6 Where was Reem found? ______________________

7 Where was Reem last night? ______________________

F Read the article again. Write a letter in the box to match the questions to the answers.

1 Why did the guards put out a message? ☐
2 Why wasn't Salim worried? ☐
3 Why did the guards call the police? ☐
4 Why did the policewoman try to open the cupboard? ☐
5 Why didn't the policewoman open the cupboard? ☐
6 Why did Reem go into the cupboard? ☐
7 Why didn't she come out of the cupboard? ☐

a) Because children always turn up after a few minutes.
b) Because it was locked.
c) Because Huda told them about Reem.
d) Because she heard a noise.
e) Because she thought it was the toilet.
f) Because the door locked behind her.
g) Because they didn't find her.

Check your progress Test C – Writing

You are going to write ONE of the following:

Either:
A simple event that happened to you.

Or
An imaginary story (based on something you have read or seen on TV).

Or
A clear description of a friend.

Before you write, you will prepare for writing using Writing Tips 1 – 4. You will be given 80% of the marks for the preparation.

A Writing Tip 1: Choose the topic and make a plan. Write it here:

____

____

____

____

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____

B Writing Tip 2: Write a summary with topic sentences. Write the topic sentences in the first column of the table below.

Topic sentences	Information (note form)
My friend Huda is very clever and always looks nice.	Huda's appearance – quite tall, long black hair, green eyes
Huda does well at school.	Huda's strengths at school – maths, science, history Not so good at art, English
1	
2	
3	
4	

C Writing Tip 3: Make notes of information for each paragraph. Put the notes in the second column of the table on page 109. Put each note on a separate line.

D Writing Tip 4: Make each note into a complete sentence. Write them out below.

Example 1:

My friend Huda is very clever and always looks nice. She is quite tall with long black hair. She has beautiful green eyes.

Example 2:

Huda does well at school. She's really good at maths, science and history. She's weaker at art and English. I sometimes help her with her homework.

Paragraph 1:

____

____

____

Paragraph 2:

____

____

____

Paragraph 3:

____

____

____

Paragraph 4:

____

____

____

E Write a first draft of your text in your notebook.

F Correct and improve your draft. Join some of the sentences.
Use some pronouns.

G Write your final text.

Key words

(n) = noun *(v)* = verb *(adj)* = adjective *(pl)* = plural *(pt)* = past tense

Unit 1

artistic
bakery (bakeries *pl*)
big (bigger / biggest)
car park
cheap (cheaper / cheapest)
curly (curlier / curliest)
dangerous (more dangerous / most dangerous)
escalator
expensive (less expensive / least expensive / more expensive / most expensive)
fat (fatter / fattest)
friendly (friendlier / friendliest)
hard working
helpful (more helpful / most helpful)
information desk
kind (kinder / kindest)
musical *(adj)*
queue *(n)*
queue *(v)*
safe (safer / safest)
security guard
short (shorter / shortest)
small (smaller / smallest)
sporty
straight (straighter / straightest)
supermarket
talkative
tall (taller / tallest)
thin (thinner / thinnest)

Unit 2

adventure
beach
blanket weaving
camping
characters
comedy
dislike
don't like
ending
enjoy
episode
especially
event
extremely
fiction
fishing
graduation
hate
hobby (hobbies *pl*)
horror
interview
jewellery-making
like
love
novel
picnic
sailing
survivor
swimming
tragically
travel *(adj)*

Unit 3

afraid of
area
beautiful (more beautiful / most beautiful)
better
birth rate
cold (colder / coldest)
deer
dive
domestic
don't mind
dry
falcon
fawn
feel
fly *(n)*
government
habitat
hot
huge
increases
large
life expectancy
likely
mosquito
natural
nature
necessity
need
neither
population
questionnaire
spider
traditional
useful
wet
wildlife

Unit 4

attention
experiences
gist
happen (happened *pt*)
headline
important
information
logical
loud (louder / loudest)
loudly
paragraph
pardon
repeat
repetition
slow (slower / slowest)
slowly
summary
surprised
title
topic sentence
understand

Unit 5

a few
advert (advertisement)
arts
badminton
baseball
basketball
business
cartoons
editor
fashion
favourite
feature
minister
most
opinions
prefer
programme
report
reporter
reviews
running
score
section
some
sports
table tennis
tennis

Unit 6

architect
art
astronaut
author
career plan
decorator
dentist
designer
doctor
education
footballer
future
go past
go to
history
how far
maths
mechanic
next to
past the
photographer
pilot
science
straight on
teacher
turn left
turn right
university
vet
virtual learning

Unit 7

by boat
by bus
by plane
by rickshaw
carefully
closed
customs
Egypt
England
every day
every year
France
happily
how often
Japan
Lebanon
often
on foot
on horseback
open
quietly
ride bicycles
souvenir
transport
travel
Turkey
the Underground *(n)*
usually
walk

Unit 8

air-conditioned
as a result
camel
dashed
disadvantage
environment
extra
feeling
hunt *(v)*
in the winter
learn (learned or learnt *pt*)
mean *(v)*
meaning
missing
nevertheless
one day
phone *(v)*
protected
rare
revise
ride (rode *pt*)
suddenly
that afternoon
tour
unusual
work (worked *pt*)

Notes

